

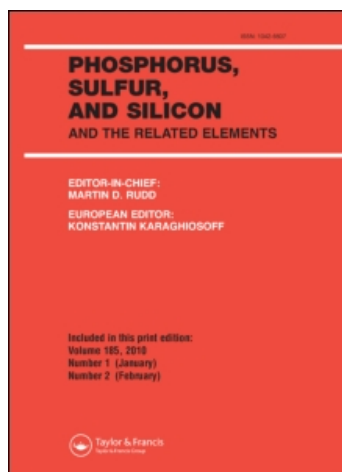
This article was downloaded by: [German National Licence 2007]

On: 15 December 2010

Access details: Access Details: [subscription number 777306419]

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

## Acyclic, Cyclic and Polycyclic P<sub>n</sub> Ligands

O. J. Scherer<sup>a</sup>; B. Rink<sup>a</sup>; G. Berg<sup>a</sup>; J. Braun<sup>a</sup>; B. Höbel<sup>a</sup>; P. Walther<sup>a</sup>; R. Winter<sup>a</sup>; G. Heckmann<sup>a</sup>; G. Wolmershäuser<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Fachbereich Chemie, Universität Kaiserslautern, Kaiserslautern, Germany

**To cite this Article** Scherer, O. J. , Rink, B. , Berg, G. , Braun, J. , Höbel, B. , Walther, P. , Winter, R. , Heckmann, G. and Wolmershäuser, G.(1993) 'Acyclic, Cyclic and Polycyclic P<sub>n</sub> Ligands', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 77: 1, 25 – 28

**To link to this Article:** DOI: 10.1080/10426509308045610

**URL:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509308045610>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

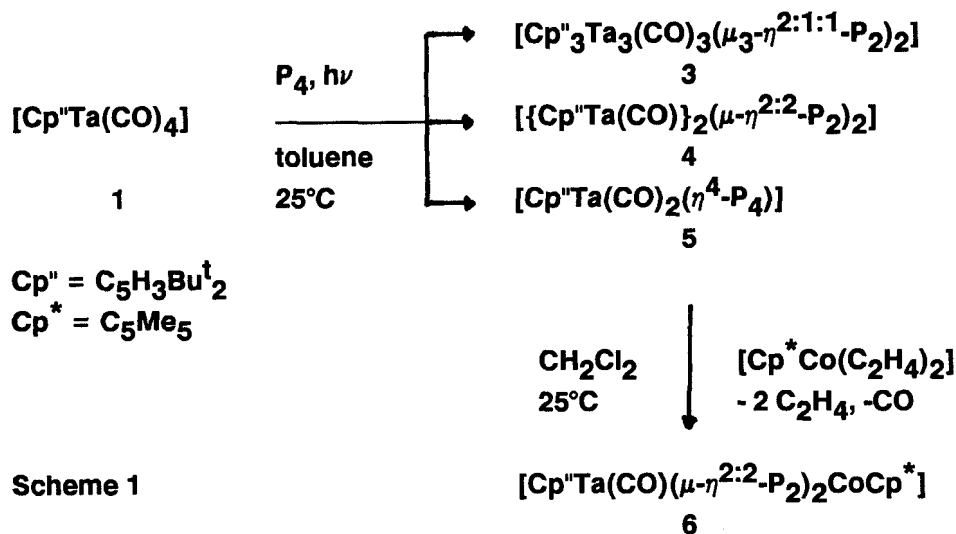
## ACYCLIC, CYCLIC and POLYCYCLIC $P_n$ LIGANDS

O. J. SCHERER, B. RINK, G. BERG, J. BRAUN, B. HÖBEL,  
 P. WALTHER, R. WINTER, G. HECKMANN, and G. WOLMERSHÄUSER  
 Fachbereich Chemie, Universität Kaiserslautern  
 Erwin-Schrödinger-Straße  
 W-6750 Kaiserslautern, Germany

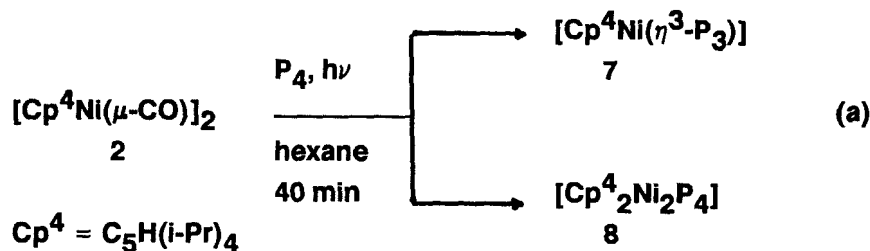
**Abstract** Within the coordination sphere of 10 and 12 to 16 electron  $L_nM$  transition-metal complex fragments  $P_2$  to  $P_6$ ,  $P_8$ , and  $P_{10}$  have been stabilized as acyclic, cyclic, and polycyclic  $P_n$  ligands.

Besides some known ligating properties of  $P_n$  ligands <sup>1</sup> the main interest of this survey is focused on novel coordination modes and ring systems of such substituent-free  $P_n$  units.

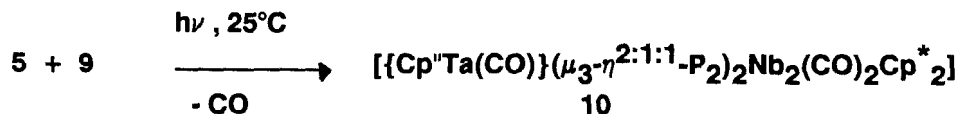
The photochemistry of 1 and 2 with  $P_4$  gives according to Scheme 1 and equation (a) the complexes 3 - 8.



Scheme 1



Further reaction of  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Nb}(\text{CO})_4]$  (9) with 5 affords besides  $[\{\text{Cp}^*\text{Ta}(\text{CO})\}(\mu\text{-}\eta^{2:2}\text{-P}_2)_2\{\text{Nb}(\text{CO})\text{Cp}^*\}]$  the trinuclear complex 10.

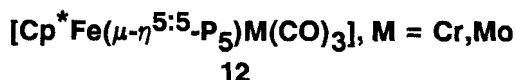


For 5 the crystal-structure analysis reveals a slightly distorted (kite-shaped) cyclo-P<sub>4</sub> unit while in 4 two separated P<sub>2</sub> ligands are found. The same holds for 6 in which two P-P bonds of the P<sub>4</sub> ring of 5 are cleaved with formation of a 18 valence electron (VE) Co atom (P-P = 2.079(6) Å, Ta...Co = 2.895(2) Å)<sup>2</sup>. The novel 4e donor  $\mu_3\text{-}\eta^{2:1:1}\text{-P}_2$  coordination mode<sup>2</sup> has been determined X-ray crystallographically in complex 10.

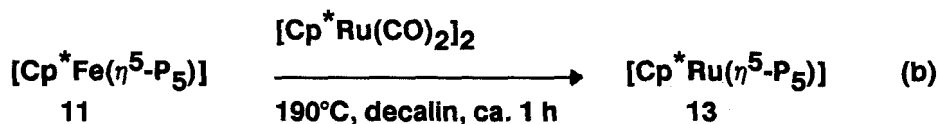
The X-ray crystal structure of  $[\{\text{Cp}^4\text{Ni}\}_2\text{P}_4\{\text{W}(\text{CO})_5\}_2]$  (derivative of 8) shows a rather distorted Ni<sub>2</sub>P<sub>4</sub> prismane skeleton with three P-P bonds of ca. 2.22 Å, one P...P bond of 2.38 Å, and two terminal W(CO)<sub>5</sub> ligands<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>31</sup>P-NMR spectroscopically dynamic behaviour of the Ni<sub>2</sub>P<sub>4</sub> framework of 8 was observed; possible mechanistic aspects are discussed.

In a stacking reaction  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{P}_5)]$  (11) and  $[\text{OC}]_3\text{M}(\text{NMe})_3$  yield the neutral 30 VE "triple-decker" complexes 12 with a Fe...Mo distance of 3.443(2) Å<sup>4</sup>.

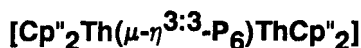


The cyclo- $P_5$  ligand of 11 can be transferred to the  $Cp^*Ru$  fragment according to equation (b) with formation of 13 in about 30 % yield <sup>5</sup>.



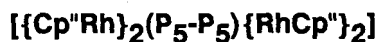
The cothermolysis of  $[Cp''Nb(CO)_4]$  with  $P_4$  gives  $[Cp''Nb(\mu-\eta^{6:6}-P_6)NbCp'']$  (14), a triple decker with a severe bisallylic distortion of the planar  $P_6$ -middle deck, and  $[{Cp''Nb}_3P_6]$  (15), the spectroscopic data of which point to a  $Nb_3P_6$ -homocubane framework with a trigonal pyramidal  $P_4$  and a  $P_2$  phosphido-phosphinidene ligand <sup>2</sup>. The dynamic behaviour of 15 will be discussed.

Open-edged  $P_6$  benzvalene has been coordinated in the dinuclear thorium complex 16 <sup>6</sup>.



16

Starting with  $[Cp''Rh(CO)_2]$  and white phosphorus  $P_{10}$ , the all-phosphorus analogue of dihydrofulvalene ( $C_{10}H_{10}$ ), has been coordinatively stabilized as the tetranuclear complex 17, the X-ray structure data of which show that in each five-membered ring one P-P bond is cleaved (2.624(2) Å). This ligand can formally be regarded as 16 electron-donor ligand <sup>7</sup>.



17

Replacement of the  $\text{Cp}^*$  by the  $\text{Cp}^{\text{tr}}$  ligand,  $\text{Cp}^{\text{tr}} = \text{C}_5\text{H}_2\text{Bu}^t_3$ , gives for the former reaction instead of 17 the trinuclear complex  $[\{\text{Cp}^{\text{tr}}\text{M}\}_3\text{P}_8]$ ,  $\text{M} = \text{Co}, \text{Rh}$ , the structure of which will be discussed <sup>8</sup>.

## REFERENCES

1. Most recent review: O. J. Scherer, **Angew. Chem.** 102, 1137 (1990); **Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.** 29, 1104 (1990).
2. O. J. Scherer, R. Winter, and G. Wolmershäuser, to be published.
3. O. J. Scherer, P. Walther, G. Heckmann, and G. Wolmershäuser, **Chem. Ber.**, in press.
4. B. Rink, O. J. Scherer, G. Heckmann, and G. Wolmershäuser, **Chem. Ber.** 125, 1011 (1992).
5. B. Rink, O. J. Scherer, to be published.
6. O. J. Scherer, B. Werner, G. Heckmann, and G. Wolmershäuser, **Angew. Chem.** 103, 562 (1991); **Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.** 30, 553 (1991).
7. O. J. Scherer, B. Höbel, and G. Wolmershäuser, **Angew. Chem.**, in press.
8. G. Berg, B. Höbel, unpublished results.